for Mysore State (Copy) GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. Secrt. II-28—55.000—27-10-52

Edn (1952) Department.

~~Endorsement~~
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Memorandum
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No. 27566 B - D/52-4

Dated 24-4-1953.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Department.	Number.	Series.	Date.

FOR MYSORE STATE

(M 6/53)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Memorandum No. 27566 B-D/52-4, 24th April, 1953

Education—Educational concessions to children of non-gazetted officers and others—Clarifications, etc.—Orders issued.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th August 1952, No. 1161-E 4/52.

Memorandum—No. 27566 B-D/52-4, Education, dated 24th April 1953.

In G.O. No. 1250, Education, dated 31st May 1952, the Government sanctioned a scheme of educational concessions to the children of non-gazetted officers and others. The Director of Public Instruction has raised several points for clarification in this connexion. Representations have also been received from a number of individuals seeking clarification and also requesting for the extension of the concession to the children of certain categories of employees. The Government have examined all these points in detail and pass the following orders:—

Point (1).—Whether the educational concession will continue till the end of the school year in the cases of (i) children of Government servants, employees of local bodies or school teachers who are ousted from service for want of a vacancy or dismissed from service or die in the course of the year and (ii) children of local body servants whose pay is increased over the monetary limit during the middle of the school year.

The concession will continue till the end of the respective term and not till the end of the school year. Where the salary is increased over the monetary limit during a term in respect of those who are governed by pay limit, full fee should be collected for the next term.

Point (2).—Whether the educational concession will continue till the end of the school year in the case of children of non-gazetted officers who are promoted as Gazetted Officers in the course of the year and *vice versa*.

If a person is appointed as gazetted officer in the long term, the concessions should be withdrawn for the short term. Even if he is reverted in the short term, the concessions need not be revived as he had the benefit during the long term. If he is reverted in the long term itself the concession will be continued during the short term also.

Point (3).—Whether the educational concessions will continue till the end of the school year in the case of children of Government servants, employees of local bodies or school teachers who retire in the course of the year.

Stoppage of the concession in such cases will be with effect from the term following the retirement.

Point (4).—Who is the authority competent to grant the fee concession contemplated in G.O. No. 1250, Education, dated 31st May 1952.

Orders on this point will be issued separately.

Point (5) —Whether the educational concessions can be granted to the children of non-gazetted officers and others studying in nursery schools, viz., A. I.W.C. School, Government House, Mount Road, and Montessori Schools.

The children studying in these special schools need not be given the educational concession.

Point (6).—Whether the educational concessions can be granted to the children of non-gazetted officers and others studying in unaided schools, viz., (1) Ewart School, Vepery, (2) Good Shepherd Convent, Nungambakkam, and (3) C.S.M. Preparatory School, Kilpauk.

The children studying in schools recognized by the Education department only should be given the concession. These institutions are not recognized by the department and the children studying in them should not be given the benefit of the concession.

Point (7).—Whether the children of non-gazetted officers who are on other duty in a gazetted post under emergency provisions in the rules and are on extraordinary leave are eligible for the concessions.

Children of such persons on extraordinary leave need not be granted the concession. When they actually begin to draw the pay and allowances after returning from leave, their children will get the concession provided they continue as non-gazetted officers. As regards duty in a Gazetted post, the procedure indicated in point (2) above will be followed.

Point (8).—Whether the educational concession can be granted to the children of non-gazetted officers and others in other States like Orissa, Mysore, Hyderabad, etc., which border Madras State.

The concession should not be granted to the children of non-gazetted officers and others studying in other States.

Point (9).—Whether the fee income lost by aided secondary schools will be calculated on the existing rates of fees in the schools.

The existing rates of fees in the schools will be taken into account for calculating the fee income lost by the aided schools.

Point (10).—Whether concessions may be granted to a pupil, one of whose parents is a gazetted officer and the other alone is eligible for the concession.

A pupil, one of whose parents is a gazetted officer, and the other is a non-gazetted employee, is not eligible for the concession.

Point (11).—Whether the concession is applicable to the children of all non-gazetted officers irrespective of the salary drawn.

The concession is applicable to the children of all non-gazetted officers, irrespective of the salary drawn.

Point (12).—Whether the parents can be dealt with separately if for any reason they are living apart.

The nature of the employment of both the parents should be enquired into and each case dealt with on its merits. Such cases should be brought to the notice of Government.

Point (13).—Whether children of Government servants, employees of local bodies or school teachers who are under suspension are eligible for the educational concession.

They may be allowed the benefit of the concession pending the result of the enquiry against the employees concerned.

Point (14).—Whether the concession can be granted to the wives of non-gazetted officers and to those who study Hindi up to Praveena Standard.

The concessions cannot be extended to the wives of non-gazetted officers and others. It cannot be extended for the study of Hindi.

Point (15).—Whether children of non-gazetted officers and others who are not in permanent service may be granted the concession.

All those who are appointed regularly, i.e., not under 9 (*a*) (i), will be granted the concessions. Those who are not in service for the full year for any reason will be governed by orders under point (1) above.

Point (16).—Whether the concessions are to be withdrawn in the case of children of teachers when they are discharged from service in a school and are re-employed in another school only after some time.

The concession will be restricted to the respective term as in point (1) above

Point (17).—Whether the children of part-time teachers/servants of local bodies are eligible for the concessions.

The children of these employees should not be allowed the concession.

Point (18).—Whether children of teacher-managers are eligible for the concessions.

They are eligible for the concession because they are also teachers. Children of managers who are not teachers are not eligible for the concession.

Point (19).—Whether the children of untrained teachers are eligible for the concessions.

They are eligible for the concession provided the appointments of untrained teachers have the approval of the competent authority when such approval is necessary, and if the appointment is for the full school year.

Point (20).—Whether the children of Government servants in interior service are eligible for the concessions.

Inferior servants come under "The Madras Interior Service" and their children are eligible for the educational concessions.

Point (21).—Whether children of Central Government employees are eligible for the concession.

They are not eligible for the concession.

Point (22).—Whether the pay limit of Rs. 300 includes dearness allowance and other such allowances.

The pay limit excludes dearness allowance and other allowances. Special pay, if any, should be included.

Point (23).—Whether the children of head teachers of aided schools drawing more than Rs. 300 per mensem (including dearness allowance and other allowances) are eligible for the concessions.

The pay limit of Rs. 300 excluding dearness allowance will be made applicable in the case of teachers in aided schools also.

Point (24).—Whether the children of retired non-gazetted officers, teachers and others, who are re-employed are eligible for the concession.

They are not eligible for the concession as the appointments of re-employed persons are not regular after superannuation.

Point (25).—Whether the children of whole-time servants (under the employ of Government or local body) who are paid from contingencies are eligible for the concessions.

The children of employees paid from contingencies at current market rates are not eligible for the concession, though they are employed on monthly basis and are not casual workers.

Point (26).—Whether the total amount of salaries of both the parents when both of them are employed, should be taken into consideration.

Where pay limit is prescribed, the total of salaries of both the parents, when both of them are employed should be taken into account.

Point (27).—Whether concessions may be granted to the children of parents when the father is employed under Central Government and the mother under Madras State Government.

Fee concession need not be given to those children whose father or mother is employed in the Central Government. When either of the parents is a pensioner of the State Government or the Central Government and the other parent continues to be an N.G.O., the concession will be available to their children notwithstanding the fact that one of the parents is a pensioner and not a Gazetted Government servant.

Point (28).—Whether the concessions may be granted to children of parents when the father is a local board employee earning more than Rs. 300 and the mother is a teacher or Non-Gazetted Officer.

No concession need be granted in such cases.

Point (29).—Whether the children of teachers employed in the Southern Railway Anglo-Indian middle schools may be allowed the benefit of the concessions.

No concession need be given in such cases as the teachers are reported to be treated (for all purposes such as pay and allowances) on a par with the Central Government employees.

Point (30).—Whether the fee concession should be at half the standard rate or at half the actual rate in force in the institution.

Where half-fee concession is contemplated, it should be at half the actual rate of fees in force in the school.

Point (31).—When a pupil produces the concession certificate in the short-term of the school year, whether fees paid by the pupil during the long-term has to be refunded.

Concession may be allowed only from the beginning of the term in which the certificate is produced. This is on the analogy of the concessions granted under rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules, and other concessions.

Point (32).—From what date should the concession be given in the case of children of non-gazetted officers and others who become eligible for the concession and apply for it during the middle of the school-year.

Concessions will be allowed in such cases from the commencement of the same month.

Point (33).—May the fees paid by a pupil prior to the production of the concession certificate be refunded or adjusted towards further instalments of fees due.

This does not arise in view of item 32 above.

Point (34).—Whether the Government concession (half-fees) will continue to be allowed in cases, where the managements bear the other half, which is a concession given by the managements to children of teachers employed in institutions under their control.

There is no objection to the grant of concessions in such cases as the Department's concession has nothing to do with the management's concession.

Point. (35).—Whether the concession may be allowed to children who get scholarship from private funds, i.e., Saraswat Poor Students' Fund, Mangalore.

No concession need be given in such cases, if it is a source of profit. The concession will be limited to the difference between the fee payable and the amount of scholarship.

Point (36).—What rate should be taken as tution fee for the purpose of the concession in the case of Vidyodaya Girls' High School, Thyagaravanagar, Madras, where the fees prescribed by Government include special fees for Games, Library, etc.

The children studying in this school will be allowed the concession of half the tuition fees, special fees being excluded. The parent may produce the fee receipt and get refund at the end of the year from the Inspectress.

Point (37).—Whether scholarship holders and others in receipt of half-fee or full concessions under rule 32 of the Grant-in-aid Code are eligible for the concession.

Scholarship-holders, and others who are in receipt of financial help from this or other departments need not be given the concession as this may be a source of profit. It will be open to any student to give up the scholarship or other special concession and then become eligible for the fee concession based on his parent's status, etc.

Point (38).—Whether in the case of a pupil who is not entitled to fee concession under rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules, on account of his failure in a class, the concession in question may be sanctioned during the current year.

The concession need not be allowed to pupils who are entitled to fee concession under rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules, and who become ineligible for the concession temporarily on account of their detention in the same class. The students who failed last year are required to pay the school fees with effect from the short term of the current year and orders in this regard have already been issued in Government Memorandum No. 52298-D/52-4, Education, dated 31st January 1953.

Point (39).—By whom the certificate referred to in paragraph 8 of the Government Order is to be granted in the case of headmasters of aided elementary and secondary schools.

In the cases of Headmasters of aided elementary schools, the certificates should be given by the Deputy Inspectors ; and in the case of headmasters of aided secondary schools the certificates may be given by the District Educational Officers concerned.

Point (40).—Whether the Department should insist on a particular form of application for the concession.

The Department need not insist on a particular form of application for the concession.

Point (41).—Whether in respect of non-gazetted officers who are themselves the head of the office, they can certify about their appointment in Government service.

In cases where the non-gazetted employee himself is the head of the office, the certificate should be issued by his immediate superior departmental head.

Point (42).—Whether the office seal of the certifying officer, wherever available, should be insisted on.

The office seal of the certifying officer is not necessary. The designation of the officer giving the certificate should be clearly indicated.

Point (43).—Whether the certificate prescribed in paragraph 8 of the Government Order should be obtained every school-year and whether the head of the office can use his fascimile for signing the copies.

The production of certificate every term should be insisted upon as the eligibility for the concession will vary from time to time. The fascimile should not be used for signing the copies.

Point (44).—Whether managers of elementary schools as heads of institutions may sign the certificate.

If he is a teacher-manager and also the head of the institution, he can issue the certificate.

Point (45).—Whether in the case of an applicant who hails from a village in a distant district, the certificate should not be countersigned by the inspecting officers.

In cases of doubt, and wherever necessary, the applicants should be asked to get their certificates countersigned by Deputy Inspector of Schools, in the case of teachers in elementary schools and District Educational Officers in the case of teachers in secondary schools.

Point (46).—Whether children of teachers employed in aided institutions other than elementary and secondary schools, viz., colleges, training schools, training colleges, Advanced Sanskrit Schools, Anglo-Indian schools, nursery schools, Montessori schools, Pre-Basic schools Schools for the Blind, Art Industrial School, Nazareth, etc., are eligible for the concession.

Children of teachers employed in aided colleges and aided training colleges are not eligible for the fee concessions. The concessions will be given to children of all teachers employed in schools recognized by the department.

Point (47).—Whether municipal commissioners who are not Government servants should be treated as employees of local bodies for purposes of educational concessions.

Municipal Commissioners who are not Government servants should be treated as employees of local bodies for purposes of educational concessions. The pay limit of Rs. 300 is applicable to them.

Point (48).—Who is the granting authority for issuing certificates to the executive officers and staff of panchayats.

The executive officers may obtain the certificates from the Deputy Panchayat Officer or from the District Panchayat Officer concerned, where there is no Deputy Panchayat Officer. The executive officer of the panchayat is empowered to issue certificates to the remaining staff of the panchayat.

Point (49).—Whether the children of non-gazetted officers going on leave on loss of pay in the middle of the year owing to domestic reasons are eligible for the educational concession.

When a Non-Gazetted Officer proceeds on leave without allowances the concession to his children should be continued and should not be withdrawn.

Point (50).—Whether children of Junior Assistant State Prosecutors are eligible for the concession

The children of the Grade II Officers who are non-gazetted are eligible for the fee concessions. The children of Grade I (Gazetted) Officers are not eligible for the fee concession.

Point (51).—Whether the children of sweepers and conductresses and public health mazdoors employed in elementary schools, high schools, hospitals and dispensaries under local bodies are eligible for the fee concessions.

These are all contingent establishment, though some of them are treated as full-time workers and paid at monthly rates. Their children are not therefore eligible for the fee concession.

Point (52).—Whether there is any restriction in the number of children of an employee for the grant of educational concessions.

There is no such restriction. The concession should be granted to all the children.

Point (53).—Whether the step-son of a woman teacher is eligible for the educational concession.

The step-son of a woman teacher is not entitled to the fee concession.

Point (54).—Whether adopted children of non-gazetted officers and others are eligible for the concession.

They are not eligible for the concession.

Point (55).—Whether the word 'teachers' in aided elementary and secondary schools could be interpreted to mean all staff including clerks, peons, etc.

Orders have since been issued extending the concession to the children of permanently employed clerks shown in the accounts of the aided secondary and elementary schools. 'Other non-teaching staff' in aided schools will not be included in the scope of the concessions. (Memorandum No. 32023-D/52-5, Education, dated 5th February 1953).

Point (56).—Whether the children of a non-gazetted officer of the Madras State whose services are temporarily lent to Central Government are eligible for the concession-pay being less than Rs. 300 in either case.

They are not eligible for the concession during their deputation.

Point (57).—Whether Rural Medical Practitioners and Maternity Assistants who receive subsidies from the District Board Funds or from Government can be considered as district board employees, for the purpose of the concession.

Their children are eligible for the concession. (Memorandum No. 34613-D/52-4, Education, dated 11th October 1952.)

Point (58).—Whether pupils who have been detained in a class are eligible for the concession.

Orders in this matter have been issued in G.O. No. 2518, Education, dated 1st November 1952.

2. The Government direct that the educational concessions granted to the children of non-gazetted employees of this State Government in G.O. No. 1250, Education, dated 31st May 1952, be extended to the children of the following categories :—

(1) Staff of the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board,

(2) full-time copyists on a monthly salary employed in the Revenue Department, and

(3) salaried stamp vendors in the City of Madras.

Copyists who are job workers or piece workers and licensed stamp vendors of the Revenue Department will be excluded from the purview of the concessions.

K. M. UNNITHAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" the Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment and ex-officio Secretary, Madras State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board Madras.
" the Honorary Secretary, Doveton Corrie Protestant Schools Association, Madras.
" the Board of Revenue.
" the General Secretary, Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association, Madras.
" all Commissioners of Municipalities (through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils).
" all Presidents of District Boards.
" all Executive Authorities of Panchayat Boards (through the District Panchayat Officers).
" all Collectors of Districts.
" all Heads of Departments.
" the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras (through the Mayor).
" the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
" the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
" all Departments of the Secretariat.
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